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Excerpt from \*Pearl Harhor, Intercepted Diplomatic Messages sent by the Japanese Government between

July 1 and December 8, 1941\* pp. 15 - 16

(Secret)

From: Tokyo To: Berlin. 15 August 1941 #739 (Separate message)

At the time of my conversation with Ambassador Smetanin the other day, I mentioned our desires in regard to the full realization of our rights and interests in Northern Saghalien and also the removal of danger zones in the waters of the Far East. Since then, we have been asked by the Soviet as to the attitude of Japan toward the German-Russian war; to which we have replied that there has been no change in our intentions of continuing friendly relations between Japan and Russia, that thus far we have maintained an attitude of observing the neutrality pact, and that it is still our desire to continue this in the future, but, that whether or not we can continue thus is a question that depends on the way in which the Soviet Union responds to this. For instance if (a) any of the Soviet Union's territory in East Asia should be ceded, sold, or leased to a third power, or offered as military bases, (b) the Soviet Union should take any steps that would cause the sphere of any third power's military movements to be extended into East Asia, or should conclude with a third power an alliance that might have the Empire as its object, we certainly could not overlook the threat that this would be to our nation.

To this the Soviet Ambassador replied, that the Soviet government is rigidly observing the Japanese-Soviet neutrality pact, and that as far as the above mentioned two points are concerned he could give assurance that there has been nothing of the kind and that there will be none in the future.

I furthermore took this opportunity to call the attention of the Soviet to the fact that of late it is persistently rumored that the United States will be shipping munitions to the Soviet via Vladivostok, and that if this should be true, Japan would have to take a serious view of it, as it would involve the three power pact relations.

In regard to the Japanese Government's attitude to the German-Russian war. I reiterated that there has been no change in our foreign policy, which has as its keynote the spirit and the objectives of the three power pact, even as Foreign Minister Matsuoka had communicated to the Soviet Government 2 July, and that this point is well understood by the Soviet.

JD-1: 4637

(F) Navy Trans. 8-19-41 (C-NR)

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電報方生三七號 (別約通信) (九四1年(昭和十八年)八月十五日 (ルリン記 秋天年)八月十五日 東京該 日本政(はるり)次で見るとの 東京該 「九四年七月(日旬)

本態度,就手照公乃所引了另一即公司計具日小同一者,改府·學理了與官人以表以表以張政府(強り對三科之日)有益,是及用之是類他及極東治軍局院知衛除去一問子,但因為其以其以及人会機一成、似人也構不一於七分言不不

夏化十十万以及,日本人今日三十十三條約遵守习維持七来り及陷的関係継續三関人心,日本以母一意國具今日了一個等

之が選續、可至、「ころはいしと言ってとき」をは、京人はは、日内、長人以解素を派、了態度り継続だいかた、ふ、希望(えいかがしてははり

問題で元章ラモ、年等回答と子思了ろり、日孫・熊東ト云は上が經續、可否へ一二、張か之二門、兄能度、如何一様か

(倒りるとかしが、はかとうだり、

賣力、官人本人名成八里用き地トト提供又少得合同の以張かり迎東領人何ちり部今月为三小三科等副議

日内、年内と、「日間角生の一日、日八日のいり、日本の一日、大原の一日、大原の一日、大原の一日、大原の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の年の年

己等方態で日本小多、一及が入衛蔵へ南小着風い日的トと、方は、白田の一日的トと、方三、人同盟師結が行いが帰合、

年と江三番ラス

以上、対しり限大使へ、既改府へ日り中三條約、屋本と、

TIBIL NO

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得いた日本なりからして、又将来三谷をとして、保はしたとうとうはははなる。及りは、上記してる人、日本は成り、治すべいりからてるが大は

人及復緣 夏等運火戶一一次衛等在心前下記一一一一八百年,以蘇側下至,至東公司令了解告在心前下記一件等人衛門,可以養職人目的人可以支服人名所下了政家公司至于不受及外裡,可以至其為是是其外的人言如外交政策八三至仍是人性,對一好不審不政府一經度一同等人一首三目松田

Document No. 1522

## CERTIFICATE

W.D.C. No. 1522

## Statement of Source and Authenticity

Signed at Tokyo on this 17th day of August, 1946.

M. Takahashi (signed) Signature of Official

SEAL

Witness: R. Kuriyama (signed)

Secretary of Cabinet
Official Capacity.

## Statement of Official Procurement

I, Richard R. Larsh, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this 19th day of Aug., 1946

Richard H. Larsh (signed)

Witness: Edward P. Monoghan (signed)

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

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From: Tokyo To: Berlin 15 August 1941 #740

(Secret)

On the 15th I told the German and Italian Ambassadors in Tokyo, . confidentially, of my recent conversations with the Soviet Ambassador along the lines of my separate message #739. Ambassador Ott expressing a desire to understand the basic problem, said that according to the notice sent to the German Government on 2 July, he understood that the possibility of Japan's participating in the German-Russian war was not precluded, but asked if, now since the Soviets have given assurances regarding the two points which Japan considers vital, to the effect that there has been nothing of the kind and will not be in the future, the Soviets do not have the impression that Japan will not take part in the German-Soviet war. To this I replied that, in view of the military expansion the Empire is at present effecting, I think under present existing conditions the above-mentioned arrangement with the Soviet is the very best means of taking the first steps toward carrying out future plans concerning the Soviet, which will be undertaken together with the German Government, that this is entirely in harmony with the spirit and objectives of the Tripartite Treaty, and that I hoped that the German Government would fully understand this point. Ambassador Ott thereupon asked if it is proper to understand that this present arrangement is the first step toward future measures that are to be taken against Russia, that this is merely a temporary arrangement, in other words that it partakes of the nature of a restraint upon the Soviet until preparations can be completed. To this I replied in the affirmative.

Please relay to Rome together with the separate massage.

<sup>\*</sup>JD-1: 4637 S. I. S. #21175. Report of conversation between Japanese Foreign Minister and the Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo, in which both insist the Neutrality Pact is being strictly observed; Japan warns against third power's acquiring Russian territory, in East Asia; extension of third power's military movements to East Asia, and shipment of U.S. munitions to Vladivostok.

JD-1: 4656

<sup>(</sup>F) Navy Trans. 8-20-41 (C\_NR)

15 F (4)

月月後与2岁以外交倫信衛 自久 元四年之月一日月月二年八日间二日本政府「京明等城」三月本政府

高級をとのることによるこれの一十八日十八日一十八日一十八日一十八日一十八日

子置了。 りっ本文ト別的通信と中継傳送了りと、常見人と、衛衛見をと解釋等と言言では質問年多。ここはとべか、如中答及方法三十二時的年順撰言とは衛免改言の張奉制、性質方才、大使人其处予認下、杨芝かり張三計与將東探る父子指置

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PURL: http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/93c573/

15 F (4)

目り送了少少以外交倫信衛 自久 百天政府 元四年之月一日日日十一月八日间二日不政府 [皇京李廣]三月人被奉一(十八百月)

一切四一年(昭物十六年)八月十五日八十八日、八十八日

下置了、ローマ本文と別納通信とり中継傳送了りと、 帯にそし解釋等と直至下と質問と来る、ことはこれ、如り下答べ次、法三子一時的午順模言は、準備免改了了の联章制、性質をすら大使、其处了認了了的原之かり張三計等解表探え、下措置了

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